affected by drought conditions in 1987 stating the areas most affected and how does it compare with the position in 1986 in Rajasthan and in various other drought affected areas in the country;

(b) what is the number of starvation deaths, if any, due to disease and infection among the children and adults in the drought affected areas in Rajasthan in 1987 as compared to the death incidents in 1986 in Rajasthan and other drought affected areas in the country;

(c) whether Government have made any analysis of the working of the Food for Work Programme, Expanded Immunisation Programmer Universal Immunisation Programme and other relief works in the drought affected areas; if so, what is the outcome thereof; and

(d) what are the salient features of short-term/long term plans, if any, drawn up by Government to tackle the problem in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House, when received.

Protection of the Ganga embankment

689. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of West Bengal have urged the Prime Minister to immediately sanction Rs. 11 crores for the protection of the Ganga embankment; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in relation thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government are to update the estimates and obtain sanction. In the meantime, the Ministry of Railways have agreed to share the cost to the tune of Rs. 2.55 crores.

Insecticides etc. approved by registration Committee

690. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Insecticides, Fungicides, Herbicides which have been approved by the Registration Committee of C.I.B. u/s 9(3) of the Insecticides Act as on date;

(b) what are the products pending before the Registration Committee for registration u/s 9(3) and 9(3B) of the Insecticides Act separately as on date alongwith the names of the parties and their addresses, product-wise, party-wise and since when; and

(c) what are the norms, conditions and criteria laid down by the Registration Committee for conversion of Registration from u/s 9(3B) to u/s 9(3) of the Insecticides Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) A list of the insecticides/fungicides/herbicides which have been approved by the Registration Committee under Section 9(3) of the Insecticides Act is given the Annexure [*See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 38]

(b) A statement showing the products (Insecticides-Tech.) pending before the Registration Committee for registration under Section 9(3) is given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 39 'A'] Similarly, a statement showing the products pending before the Registration Committee for registration

under Section 9(3B) of the Act is given in the Annexure [*See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 39 'B']

(c) The norms, conditions and criteria laid down by the Registration Committee for conversion of registration from Section 9(3B) to 9(3) of the Insectcides Act comprise and include information/data about various technical parameters of safety and efficacy which *inter alia* include information on chemistry and allied parameters, bio-efficacy and residues, toxicity, packaging and labelling. The data requirement for grant of provisional registration u/s 9(3B) has been stipulated for *prima facie* satisfaction of the Registration Committee on safety and efficacy aspects, as may be seen from the guidelines to the said effect at Annexure (See Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 40]. The Registration Committee, after the technical scrutiny, of the said data, stipulates conditions on the certificate of registration under Section 9(3B) to enable the applicant to generate data as per said conditions for the consideration of regular registration under Section 9(3) of the Act. These conditions are primarily aimed at generating data on bio-efficacy and residues under different agro-climatic conditions of the country, storage stability data under different locations in the country, long-term/ chronic toxicity studies, etc.

Severe drought conditions in the country

691. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large part of the country at present is reeling under severe drought particularly in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the losses caused due to persisting drought and the details of the relief and succour provided by the Central Government; and

(c) the financial assistance sought by the State Governments and assistance given by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Due to the erratic behaviour of the Southwest monsoon this year, the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh have reported drought conditions and the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has also reported about the developing drought situation. Reports of moisture stress and shortage of water have also been received from the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

(b) and (c) Since the current monsoon period is not yet over, it is not possible to determine the losses at this stage.

The concerned State Govts. take the necessary steps to combat the situation arising out of the drought conditions as per established procedure. The Government of India only supplements the efforts of the State Govts. to tackle the situation effectively. The Government of India's assistance is determined in response to memoranda submitted by the State Governments. So far only the Government of Tamil Nadu has submitted a memorandum in respect of the drought in the current crop season seeking financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 52.71 crores. However, the Central Government has approved a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 226.43 crores for tackling